

## KROGER FACES A CRISIS

## The Boer Government Considering the English Ultimatum.

Grounds Taken by the Transvaal in No Way Found Acceptable—Consultation of the South African Council With Officials of the Orange Free State Concerning an Answer.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12.—The legation of the South African Republic here has received a copy of the ultimatum of the Chamberlain despatch replying to the proposals of the Transvaal's Government made on September 2.

Mr. Chamberlain says Great Britain understands that the Transvaal proposals of August 19, for a five-year, retrospective franchise and an increased representation in the Volksraad from the goldfields are now withdrawn because Great Britain's reply regarding future intervention and supremacy is not acceptable. Great Britain, absolutely rejects all the Boer proposals made on the assumption that the Transvaal is a sovereign international state. "Her Majesty's Government," the despatch says, "has absolutely repudiated the view of the present status of the Transvaal taken by the Transvaal Government in the notes of April 18 and May 9, claiming the status of a sovereign international state. The government therefore is unable to consider any proposal made conditionally on the acceptance of this view."

Great Britain, the note further says, is compelled to regard the last Transvaal proposal as not acceptable in the form presented.

Great Britain, the despatch says, is still prepared to accept the Transvaal offers of August 19, if taken by themselves, provided in the inquiry which Great Britain proposed, whether joint or one-sided, shows that the scheme is not encumbered with conditions which would nullify the intention to give substantial and immediate representation to the Uitlanders.

Great Britain assumes that the new members of the Volksraad will be permitted to use their own language. The acceptance of these terms will immediately remove the tension and probably render unnecessary any further intervention by Great Britain to secure the reforms of the franchise, which the Uitlanders would then be able to bring to the notice of the executive council and the Volksraad. Great Britain presses for an immediate and definite reply. If the present proposals are accepted, Great Britain is ready to arrange for a conference between the President of the Transvaal and the British Commission to settle the details of the proposed tribunal of arbitration. "If, however," the despatch continues, "as they most anxiously hope it will not, the reply of the Transvaal should be in the negative, or, at the most, a qualified one, I am authorized to state that Her Majesty's government must reserve to themselves the right to reconsider the situation de novo and formulate their own proposals for a final settlement."

PRETORIA, Sept. 12.—It is reported here that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's despatch to the Transvaal Government demands a reply within forty-eight hours.

The executive council of the Transvaal has deliberated on a reply to Secretary Chamberlain's despatch and has also consulted the officials of the Orange Free State. The Transvaal Government will draft a reply today which will first be read to the Volksraad.

GOAL FUEL URGED TO YIELD.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 12.—The leaders of the South African Republic have sent a despatch to President Kruger, urging him to yield to Great Britain's demands.

COCKRAN URGES MEDIATION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Mr. Bourke Cockran has written the following open letter to President McKinley, about the Transvaal, which is dated August 24:

"You will, I am sure, excuse this invasion of your holiday, when I explain that its object is to invoke the exercise of a power which Providence has placed in your hands with special reference to a danger now threatening the peace of the world."

"It can hardly be questioned that a proffer of friendly mediation by you would suffice to delay, if not prevent, the threatened invasion of the Transvaal."

"If this Government be justified in exerting military force to restore order at the other side of the globe, surely it should exert every moral force to procure order at half the distance."

"A recourse to arms, which might result in kindling a fiercely destructive conflagration throughout the world, is a question as to how to issue between Great Britain and the Boer Republic, would be an injury to civilized society, which all the forces of civilization should combine to resist."

"The assertion at the point of the bayonet by one power of a right to control or prescribe the conditions governing the electoral franchise in another country, admittedly independent, would be an act of 'criminal aggression,' the enormity of which has been described in clear, vigorous, and scathing terms by the present English Colonial Secretary."

"You cannot be indifferent to the fact that when Mr. Chamberlain denounced as indefensible any suggestion of interference by the British Government in the purely domestic affairs of the Transvaal, the relations between this country and England were strained over the Venezuelan boundary, while now that these relations have become cordial, the same statesman feels emboldened to trample upon his professions, if not to violate his principles."

"An Anglo-American alliance can hardly be a force for the maintenance of justice and the spread of civilization, as its advocates contend, if England's foreign policy be marked by respect for justice while by wanton acts of aggression while its relations are cordial. It is not extravagant or unreasonable to insist that any country seeking alliance—formal or tacit—with the United States, must show some semblance of regard for the moral law—at least, during the period of courtship."

"If there be other and sounder reasons than those assigned by the press for the attitude of the British Government in South Africa, its position will be strengthened by a disclosure of them. A friendly but urgent tender of your good offices would undoubtedly evoke a full and complete statement of the grounds on which the peace and integrity of the Transvaal are threatened."

Frank Libbey & Co. centrally located, convenient to all, at 6th and N. Y. ave. w.

## SPEEDING IN THE OPEN SEA.

The Shamrock, in New Garb, Takes Another Practice Spin.

HIGHLANDS, N. J., Sept. 12.—The Shamrock's crew was astir at an earlier hour than usual this morning grooming the Irish challenger for its first spin that she has had since Friday. Every man aboard the racing machine was heartily tired of the Horse Shoe and on edge for a good test of speed out to the Sandy Hook course. The conditions did not promise a trial of her weather qualities for the sea was smooth and the wind had not passed a ten-knot clip up to the time the cutter left the Horse Shoe.

The racing mainsail was at its full hoist at 9:30 o'clock and the stay and jib were in. The Shamrock was moored a short distance off the starboard beam of the Erin and the big racing mainsail dwarfed the steam yacht. The club topped the handsome piece of the Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

The jib was broken out at 10 o'clock and at 10:15 the Shamrock dropped her moorings. Captain Hargrave headed his craft into the wind and held her to the north-west close hauled on the starboard tack for a quarter of a mile. "Green was enough sea room in which to handle her with safety, and he made a close reach with boom to starboard until the Shamrock's nose had cleared the Sandy Hook spit. The Irish boat then worked her way out to sea with sheets trimmed on the port tack. She paced well inshore to the Government reservation and forward of the twelve-knot northwest breeze under all lower sails and the club topped. The mainsail showed some wrinkles along the leech and the crew was then sailing her racing suit fitted like a new glove."

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 13.—Interest in the yacht races for the America's Cup at the growing rate. The Shamrock's racing suit was sent aloft at 9:50 as the Irish sloop was headed up into the wind from the northwest.

There is a little betting on the result, however. In the few wagers that have been made the odds are slightly against the Shamrock. Capt. Ben Parker, of the German Emperor's yacht Meteor, now talks of sailing for the United States next Saturday.

## PARDON RUMORS DENIED

## London Hears Reports of Delayed Justice for Dreyfus.

His Physician Says the Prisoner is a Wreck, and Can Never Be Thoroughly Aligned—Suffered Too Much to Recover His Vigor—Loubet Opposes Action Against General.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The "Evening News" says it is rumored in the city that the Rothschilds have been informed that Dreyfus has been pardoned, but the London Press Association says there is no truth in the report.

Sir Charles Dilke in an interview today deprecated the expression of feeling by foreigners in regard to the Dreyfus verdict. Such action, Sir Charles said, was likely to make the situation worse for Colonel Picquet and other Dreyfus witnesses.

PAHIS, Sept. 12.—Dr. Porzi, an eminent Paris surgeon, says Dreyfus is a physical wreck. He is thin and weak; his muscles are atrophied. He is thirty-nine years of age and looks sixty.

He will never, Dr. Porzi says, be thoroughly aligned again. If he recovers his liberty he will live, but only if surrounded with every care; wrapped up, as it were, in cotton and placed in a greenhouse like a plant which has suffered too much for it to ever recover its pristine vigor.

The "Journal" states that the government has not abandoned its intended action. "Just one of the generals, but Loubet is showing unexpected opposition to the plan. Several members of the Chamber of Deputies intend to introduce bills to prevent the government from abolishing certain court-martials in time of peace and modifying the military penal code.

The "Figaro" says it is expected that the examination for a revision of the verdict of the Rennes court-martial will be heard October 5 or October 6.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau had a long interview with General Gallifet, the minister of war, regarding the Dreyfus case. The matter of reorganizing the espionage system and attaching it to the department of general safety, was also discussed.

The "Echo de Paris" and the "Journal" say that the French government is determined to prosecute any of the persons arrested for participating in the Dreyfus case, especially the butchers of La Villette, who were members of the Anti-Semite League. It is reported that Magistrate Fabre will detain in custody only those persons who went to Brussels to meet the Duke of Orleans.

Major Carrière, who was the government prosecutor at the Rennes court-martial, arrived here today, bringing with him the famous dossier in the Dreyfus case. Major Carrière was accompanied by Greffier Coups. The dossier, titled three weeks and was guarded by a number of policemen. Major Carrière entered an omnibus in which the dossier was placed and was escorted across Paris to the Cherche Midi prison.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

## ARRIVAL OF THE OCEANIC.

The Largest Ocean Liner Arrives After Completing Her Maiden Voyage.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The new White Star liner Oceanic was sighted off Fire Island at 8 o'clock this morning. She reached her pier at noon. The new liner did not break any ocean records. The officers of the line said before she sailed that she would make no attempt to break the record. Besides, the weather conditions at sea during the past week were not favorable for a fast trip. The steamship averaged twenty-three knots an hour in her trial trip, and it was thought that she would surpass any other liner plying between here and Europe.

Men engaged in ocean traffic awaited the arrival of the Oceanic with interest. The building of the vessel marked a new epoch in trans-Atlantic transportation. She is the largest vessel that ever went into the water and outclashes her great predecessor, the Great Eastern.

The Oceanic left Queenstown at 12:45 o'clock last Thursday afternoon, and to break the record she should have reached here last evening. The record from Queenstown is now held by the Cunard line steamship Lucania, which made the trip last year in 5 days, 7 hours, and 23 minutes. The North German Lloyd line's Kaiser der Gross has made the trip from Cherbourg to New York in 6 days, 13 hours, and 5 minutes.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—Captain Dulcken, of the British steamship Robertson, which arrived this morning from Glasgow, is an enthusiastic admirer of Admiral Dewey. He says he will offer the reception committee sixty of his officers and men to participate in the parade in honor of the American Admiral. The Clau Robertson is manned by natives of India, and will present a novel appearance in their white uniforms with the chiefs of the different castes in red sashes.

In February last, says Captain Dulcken, we met the United States transport Grant, bound to Manila with troops. We had shortly before left Aden when the Grant overtook and passed us and we set signals in token of sympathy and affection which were returned by the Americans. When I left the transport on my return from a visit on board the troopship the troops cheered me as the captain of the Grant, and I was told that the Clau Robertson lowered the national and other colors."

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The "Evening News" says it is rumored in the city that the Rothschilds have been informed that Dreyfus has been pardoned, but the London Press Association says there is no truth in the report.

Sir Charles Dilke in an interview today deprecated the expression of feeling by foreigners in regard to the Dreyfus verdict. Such action, Sir Charles said, was likely to make the situation worse for Colonel Picquet and other Dreyfus witnesses.

PAHIS, Sept. 12.—Dr. Porzi, an eminent Paris surgeon, says Dreyfus is a physical wreck. He is thin and weak; his muscles are atrophied. He is thirty-nine years of age and looks sixty.

He will never, Dr. Porzi says, be thoroughly aligned again. If he recovers his liberty he will live, but only if surrounded with every care; wrapped up, as it were, in cotton and placed in a greenhouse like a plant which has suffered too much for it to ever recover its pristine vigor.

The "Journal" states that the government has not abandoned its intended action. "Just one of the generals, but Loubet is showing unexpected opposition to the plan. Several members of the Chamber of Deputies intend to introduce bills to prevent the government from abolishing certain court-martials in time of peace and modifying the military penal code.

The "Figaro" says it is expected that the examination for a revision of the verdict of the Rennes court-martial will be heard October 5 or October 6.

Premier Waldeck-Rousseau had a long interview with General Gallifet, the minister of war, regarding the Dreyfus case. The matter of reorganizing the espionage system and attaching it to the department of general safety, was also discussed.

The "Echo de Paris" and the "Journal" say that the French government is determined to prosecute any of the persons arrested for participating in the Dreyfus case, especially the butchers of La Villette, who were members of the Anti-Semite League. It is reported that Magistrate Fabre will detain in custody only those persons who went to Brussels to meet the Duke of Orleans.

Major Carrière, who was the government prosecutor at the Rennes court-martial, arrived here today, bringing with him the famous dossier in the Dreyfus case. Major Carrière was accompanied by Greffier Coups. The dossier, titled three weeks and was guarded by a number of policemen. Major Carrière entered an omnibus in which the dossier was placed and was escorted across Paris to the Cherche Midi prison.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

After performing this duty Major Carrière and Greffier Coups proceeded to the war office, where he made a report on their ill-starred mission to General Gallifet, the Minister of War.

On arriving, Major Carrière delivered the dossier to Commissary Bollet, and received a receipt therefor. The dossier will be kept under triple locks until the meeting of the council of revision.

## BITTER AGAINST FRANCE

## Increased Opposition to an American Display at Paris.

The Dreyfus Verdict Has Thrown a Damper on Enthusiasm for the Exposition. Preparations Have Already Been Expensive—Secretary Gage's Opinion—Senator Stewart Intervened.

The sentiment in departmental and legislative circles against patronizing the French by participation in the Paris exposition is growing rapidly.

The Dreyfus verdict has thrown a damper on the enthusiasm that has characterized the preparations of the executive departments to lead the world in the exhibit at the exposition. Congress at the last session appropriated \$450,000 as a starter for America's representation at the French capital, and in addition, toward the incidental expenses, \$200,000 was made immediately available, of which amount the sum of \$20,000 was granted to the Agricultural Department for the preparation of the agricultural exhibit. The sum of \$150,000 was appropriated for this department, which has already expended a large portion thereof toward its show at Paris.

The Treasury Department and other branches of the Government have expended large amounts of the appropriation, and it was intended to ask Congress to more than duplicate the appropriation given as a starter at this session.

Secretary Wilson, in Vermont, and Charles R. Dodge, who is in charge of the department's exhibit at Paris, is now in Chicago conferring with Commissioner Peck of the Illinois Exposition.

Thomas F. Farmer, Mr. Dodge's agent in this city, said this morning: "The Department of Agriculture must go on with its preparations for the Paris Exposition. Only Congress can stop the department in this work. While we have some personal sentiment in the way France has acted in the Dreyfus case, the mandate of Congress must be carried out in regard to preparations for the Paris exposition, and the department has no discretion."

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Brigham said: "This department will have the biggest show at Paris next year if justice is done Dreyfus. If justice is not done, and the present sentiment continues, Congress may put a stop to all that we have done."

Secretary Gage, when asked by a Times reporter this morning the amount which has already been expended in preparation for the fair at Paris, said: "We cannot give this sum unless an itemized statement goes with it. The appropriation of Congress, however, is well in hand, and I hope it will be used to the advantage of the United States, and will benefit it, to patronize the Republic of France."

Senator William M. Stewart, of Nevada, who has been considering a resolution to present to the next Congress withdrawing the exhibit of the United States at Paris, said this morning to a Times reporter: "If Congress were in session at the present time, I would not waste a minute in presenting such a resolution. The civilized world has condemned France for its verdict against Dreyfus, and in my judgment, it will reflect no credit to the Government of the United States, nor will it benefit it, to patronize the Republic of France."

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.—The school board at its session last night passed an order which practically means the boycotting of the Paris Exposition, for which a large school exhibit was being planned. The